Several hundred, or maybe several thousand, typewritten letters, addressed to clergymen, to women of a religious tendency, to missionaries and others with whom dollars are scarce have been circulated here and in Great Britain within the last few weeks urging the recipients to

invest in Texas oil shares. The letters bear the signature of Hermann Warszawiak, the "converted Jew" missionnry whose name was frequently in the newspapers a year or two ago, and of the Dr. James G. Patterson, a Presbyterian minister without a charge. Some of the letters have fallen into the hands of the editor of London Truth and he is very antious to know who Mr. Warszawiak and his friend Dr. Patterson are Here is one of the letters which Truth prints as a remarkable sample of "American enter-

Mr.——, London, England:

DEAR FRIEND: Dr. Patterson tells me that he has not heard from you, thus far, one word regarding the letter i wrote you in December last about the Texas Oil and Pipe Line Company, which I must say is quite a surprise.

Thousands of shares of this stock have been sold and there is no doubt the purchasers will be making large and extraordinary profits, as the company (since I last wrote you) has brought in a second "oil gusher" fully equal to their first gusher (the greatest in the world) with a production of 200,000 barrels of oil every day.

The dividends to shareholders in this company will, in due time, be very large, and I cannot but wish all our friends were partakers in this extraordinary good thing.

Understand, dear friend, this is not a speculative scheme, but a purely business transaction with an incorporated company capitalized at \$2,500,000, and managed by a Board of Directors whose standing for integrity ability and success as financiers are well known in the business world. You are sure to secure a large increase in value from the money you may invest in this company, and I really think you should not let this opportunity pass, especially while the shares are still being sold at 3s, per share, though their par value is 4s, 1d., or \$1 in U. S. currency.

My hope is that when you purchase stock of the Texas Oil and Pipe Line Company and make large profits you will give of this a certain percentage to the maintenance of the Lord's work under our care in this city and whose office is Room 1807, No. 141 Broadway, New York city. Believe me, yours very sincerely.

Enclosed with this letter went a form of accident of the company of the Texas Oil and Pipe Line Company, and whose office is Room 1807, No. 141 Broadway, New York city. Believe me, yours very sincerely.

Enclosed with this letter went a form of application for shares in the company addressed to the reverend agent, and a brief memorandum showing that applicants willing to take a quantity could do so at a reduction in proportion to the quantity
-- fifty shares for \$35.50, and so on up to 10,000 shares. In this country applicants

-fifty shares for \$35.50, and so on up to 10,000 shares. In this country applicants will be "let in on the ground floor," so to speak, for 60 cents a share or thereabouts. It will be a surprise to many of Mr. Warszawiak's former friends in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, which was at loggerheads over him a few years ago, to hear of his new enterprise. The particular work of the Lord in which Mr. Warszawiak is interested and to which presumably he would like a share of the profits of oil investment to be devoted is the Warszawiak mission to the Jews, which holds forth at 424 Grand street. The Treasurer is the Rev. Dr. James G. Patterson, who is also a member of the Finance Committee. Dr. Patterson is also the Secretary of the American mission to the Jews, which is incorporated and was under the protection of the New York Presbytery.

The American mission was formerly in charge of Warszawiak. The board, however, has announced that "after a brief period of active service in the field, the connection between Mr. Warszawiak and the board was dissolved by mutual consent and good will. The corporation, though ceasing to do active work, has continued its corporate existence, and some time ago it appointed Dr. Patterson to represent and advocate the cause of Jewish evangelization before the Christian churches. Its President is now the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church.

Dr. Patterson was formerly the pastor of the East Hieth street. He had trouble in collecting his salary from the church and

in East 116th street. He had trouble in collecting his salary from the church and about two years ago he was put through the inquisition known as supplementary the inquision known as supplementary proceedings in an attempt to discover why he did not pay his butcher a bill of \$462.89. Soon after that the connection between the East Harlem church and its pastor was dissolved. Dr. Patterson had first applied to the Presbytery for relief and the Presbytery did not see its way clear to belying him.

clear to helping him.

Dr. Patterson was not a popular member of the Presbytery. He was fond of asserting that the Presbytery was controlled

by the money power.

"King Moneybags is in the saddle and no poor man can have justice," was one of the things he frequently told his assembled brethren in the six long months during which the Warzsawiak case was argued and reargued before the Presbytery.

Dr. Patterson is now trifling a little with King Moneybags himself. He has an office on the eighteenth floor of the Washington Life Building. A Sun reporter found him deep in oil business. Dr. Patterson had a Congregational Year Book and a few other publications containing lists of ministers and religious workers handy. His desk was piled high with mail and applications for oil shares. A stenographer in the outer office was banging out more letters on the typewriter.

typewriter.

"I was led to consideration of this field," and Dr. Patterson, "by a friend, a business man of repute. I wrote to a few of my ministerial brethren and others about it and they were induced to buy a few shares. Of course, if I had not myself believed in the glorious prospects before investors I would not have done such a thing. I was so successful and my husiness increased so reconstilled. cessful and my business increased so rap-tily that the company insisted on my taking an office and I have now so much business to attend to that I keep two stenographers

busy all the time. "Until two years ago I was the pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Harlem. I sev-ered my connection with that church though ered my connection with that church though I still retain my membership in the Pres-bytery and on Sundays I still preach occa-sionally and maintain my interest in re-ligious work. But I have had no perma-lar that the present of neat charge since leaving Harlem. I will notenter the strile of candidacy for a pulpit. I never needed to do it and I never will." Dr. Patterson hinted darkly at enemies

Dr. Patterson hinted darkly at enemies who persecuted him. He was the ecclesistical counsel for Warszawiak before the Presbytery and he intimated that though he had hoped to escape the consequences of that by geting himelf assigned by the Presbytery to the job, he hadn't succeeded. He explained that he was doing well in the oil business and was able, through his influential business friend, as stated in his circulars, to let persons whom he desired to benefit have shares for 60 cents which the company was selling at 75 cents. He the company was selling at 75 cents. He explained further that this was because

explained further that this was because the company was selling "treasury stock" and his was some other kind of stock.

Dr. Patterson was asked about the profits expected to go to the Lord's work under his and Mr. Warszawiak's care.

"Ah," said he, "that was a mistake. It was my mistake. It see it now, but I dist it in good faith. We have stopped sending out those letters now because we found that they aroused undeserved suspicion in certain quarters, and some of our business friends did not like it.

"You see, it was this way. One of our earliest subscribers took a large number of shares—10,000 shares—and he said he proposed to devote the income from them

or shares—10.00 shares—and he said he proposed to devote the income from them to religious purposes. We thought that there might be others with a similar purpose in view, so we put that in. The American Mission to the Jews is incorporated for the purpose of taking charge of and expending any such contributions. Many of our friends are interested in that ork are in the great work being done

WARSZAWIAK IN TEXAS OIL

AND THE REV. DR. JAS. G. PATTERSON RUSY SELLING SHARES.

"When You Make Large Profits," Says
Warszawiak's Circular, "Give Sometiding to the Mission to the Jews"
- Dr. Patterson Calls That a Mistake.

Several hundred, or maybe several thou-

I won't say.

"Why did I do it? Because Dr. Patterson, who is a personal friend of mine told me it was the grandest thing in America to go into, and I think so myself."

"Did you ever have anything to do with the oil trade, Mr. Warszawiak?" asked the reporter.

"Did you ever have anything to do with the oil trade, Mr. Warszawiak?" asked the reporter.

"No, I didn't. And I never owned a share of stock in my life. But I didn't want my friends to miss this great—this figure opportunity. That was why I wrote more than one letter to the same person. I know nothing about it. I took Mr. Patterson's word. He says it's a wonderful opportunity so I believe it is; I get nothing out of it unless the buyers should devote some of the stock to my misssion work."

Persons who have received Mr. Warszawiak's letters and want to know who he is and what is the Lord's work he has done may learn a great deal about him from the newspaper files of the last ten years. He appeared in New York about 1893 as a converted Jew of a famous rabbinical family who was anxious to convert his race to Christianity. The late Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, took him up and Warszawaik invited subscriptions to a Christian Jews to cost \$150,000, but it was never built.

Dr. Lohn Hall and Dr. Burrell got the

of the American Mission to the Jews.

Presently he applied to be taken under the wing of the Presbytery and to be ordained as a Presbyterian minister. Meaning the ways or the present the wing of the Presbyterian minister. Meaning the ways of the presbyterian minister. dained as a Presbyterian minister. Meantime, however, rumors had got about and Morris K. Jesup got Anthony Comstock, the vice investigator, to set detectives to watch Warszawiak. They reported that he frequented gambling houses in Hoboken and produced photographs in corroboration of their statements. Comstock testified before a committee of investigation that he had asked Warszawiak's aid in suppressing these gambling houses and that Warszawiak said he knew nothing about them.

and that Warszawiak said he knew nothing about them.
"You lie," Comstock told him. "You know all about them."
Then Comstock said Warszawiak confessed to him that he had gambled. A committee of the New York City Mission reported that Warszawiak had repeated that confession to the committee. Warszawiak denied it.

By a majority vote he was expelled from

szawalk denied it.

By a majority vote he was expelled from
the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church
by the church session. When the notice
of expulsion was read in church his wife
arose screaming "He's innocent!" and

arose screaming "He's innocent!", and made a scene.

Warszawiak appealed to the Presbytery and demanded a hearing. Dr. Hal! still believed in him and he found supporters in the Presbytery who were willing to believe that race prejudice was responsible for the charges against him. There was a faction in church and Presbytery for Warszawiak who believed him to be a maligned and persecuted Jew.

The Presbytery sustained the church session and an appeal was taken to the Synod, which reversed the Presbytery. The General Assembly upheld the Synod, but the case went back to the Assembly on appeal on a technical point. Meantime, three years after the charges were made, the Fifth Avenue Church session, to end the strife over him, took Warszawiak back on the ground that he had been leading a moral life and had not ceased to do religious work since the charges were made. This was done by a majority vote, the majority holding that the case was out of the hands of the Assembly. The Presbytery dropped it. So it stands now.

After being taken back Warszawiak asked the church to pay him \$50,000 for injury to his feelings. It didn't. His assistant sued him for a salary, which the assistant sued him for a salary, which the assistant sued him sonary said he hadn't. The assistant won his case, but didn't get

assistant said Warszawiak had promised him, and the missionary said he hadn't. The assistant won his case, but didn't get his money, for Warszawiak filed a petition in bankruptcy.

An effort was made in the bankruptcy proceedings to find out what had become of the Mission funds entrusted to Warszawiak. He said that his books had been lost when he was dispossessed from his office in the Bible House in the course of his fight.

CALLED TO SEE THE PRESIDENT.

The West Virginia Mountaineer Who Sent

WASHINGTON, March 8.—President Roosecelt has had a call from an elderly West Virginia mountaineer, a great admirer of his, who sent a black bear to the President last fall. Mr. Roosevelt wrote a letter thanking the donor, but the bear was too troublesome to keep at the White House so the President presented it to the National Zoölogical Park. The other day the mountaineer came to Washington and called on Mr. Roosevelt. He had no trouble in getting an audience. He told the President that he wanted to know what had become of the bear, in which he felt a sort of paternal interest.

become of the bear, in which he felt a sort of paternal interest.

"The President told me that that bear nearly chewed the hand off one of the expressmen on the train that brought him here," said the mountaineer, after his call at the White House. "I don't blame the President for sending him away. I'm sorry he acted so to the expressman. I thought he was a pretty well behaved bear. The President didn't hold up anything against me for sending him the animal. I wouldn't have sent him if I'd known the bear was such a mean critter." bear was such a mean critte

BOERS APPEAL TO SECY. HAY. They Ask Us to Seek Alleylation of Condi-

tions in Concentration Camps. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Dr. Heinrich Miller, the Boer representative in Europe, who came to this country with the Special Commissioners, Wessels and Wolmarans, had an interview with Secretary Hay to-day. Dr. Miller appealed to Mr. Hay to take some action in the name of the United States Government to induce Great Britain to alleviate the conditions in the concentration camps in South Africa, which he described as horrible The mortality, he asserted,

was very heavy, amounting in some camps to 50 per cent. of the persons concentrated. While Mr. Hay did not give Dr. Miller a definite answer, the views of President Roosevelt on the subject not having been ascertained, it is not likely that the Government will make any representations to Great Britain. The matter is a delicate one in a diplomatic sense and the British Government might resent any attempted interference with its domestic affairs.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

SUMMER HOME ENTHUSIASTS will now find a happy hunting ground here. The latest novelties in all sorts of forms

and materials.

Rugs-Indian Durrie, 9x6 ft., \$8.50; San
Jo Linen, 7.6x10.6, \$12.50; also larger and smaller sizes.

Denim covered screens, so cool, simple and charming that you will want one in

every room.

Effectively embroidered portieres of the same material and a profusion of harmo-nious hangings, what more could an en-thusiast wish?

thussast wish?

Bright and joyous are the enamelled woods and reeds, intertwined with brilliant Oriental dashes of color. Early choosing for the summer home is the secret of having what cannot be duplicated later

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO. 43.45 AND 47 WEST 239 ST. NEAR BROADWAY

FACTORY IS 4 AND ISO WEST 19" STREET

O. O. SIRA WINTER NIXON WOOING SHEEHAN MEN. Manufacturing Fur Merchant,

BEFORE STORING AWAY

TELLS THEM THEY'RE NO USE

Like The

Rugged Oak

is the feeling that we have merged into

Furniture for the Country House Dining

Room and Library. Oak in the subdued hues of soft brown and green carries a

positive charm of quaintness with com-fort in Sideboards, Tables, Settles and

Furniture Company,

34th Street, West, No. 155-157

TENOR CRAZY AT ASTOR HOUSE.

Startles Hotel Guests.

who is said to be a member of a Chicago

company, created a commotion in the staid old Astor House in the small hours

of yesterday morning.
Mr. Weissner, with his wife and four

children, the oldest of whom is 6, registered at the hotel early yesterday morning. A Dr. George B. Whan, a friend of the Weiss-

ners, who is said to be connected with a House of Correction in Chicago, was with

The opera singer and his wife were as-

signed to a room on the second floor. Dr.

Whan got a room directly opposite. About

MR. PLATT GOES TO FLORIDA.

Says Odell Will Be Renominated-Thinks

Sharkey Will Be Reappointed. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Senator Thomas

C. Platt left this city to-day for a ten days'

rest in Florida. The Senator said he wanted

to run away for a little play spell, as he

had been working steadily all winter. He

is to visit various spots in Florida. He

"Gov. Odell will certainly be renominated

New York, and I haven't the remotest

The President's Guests at Dinner.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The President

to-night the Secretary of War and Mrs.

Root, Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Miss Carow

witness the performance of Maude Adams in "Quality Street." Kermit and Ethel Roosevelt accompanied their parents. Miss

Alice Roosevelt was one of several young people entertained at dinner by Mrs. Townsend. Miss Roosevelt leaves for Cuba tomorrow night to remain until March 20, when she will return to Washington.

No Insurrection in Morons.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Secretary Root

received from Manila to-day additional

assurances that there is no foundation

Booker Washington's Son Fitting for College.

WELLESLEY, Mass., March 8.-Booker T

Washington of the Tuskegee Industrial

"SEVENTY-SEVEN" is Dr. Humphreys!

Famous Specific for Grip and Colds, con-

that fits the vest pocket, handy to carry,

Institute has sent his young son, Baker T.

brother frequently

said before leaving to-day:

of Republican national politics

doubt of his reflection.

the party.

Welssner, Formerly With Melba,

Weissner, an operatio tenor,

Grand Rapids

PERSIAN LAMB JACKETS AND COATS at a saving of \$25 to \$50 on SEAL JACKETS at \$35 to \$50 less than former prices, and COATS from \$50 to

HUDSON BAY SABLE, saving \$25 to \$75 per set (muff and box), and RUSSIAN SABLE, \$50 to \$200 per set. MINK SETS, saving \$8 to \$35-And a Corresponding Saving on

CHINCHILLA, ALASKA SABLE, LYNX, FOX, MUFFS, BOAS, &C.

All furs purchased until May 1 will be stored DUTY FREE (except insurance charges). NOTE-I am anxious to keep my skilled workmen employed. Therefore, will take ders at about the cost of labor and material.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY FURS

And Have Alterations and Repairs Made. 42D ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6TH AV. N. B .- Ladies' fur-lined circulars for ocean travel and promen

NEW BEET SUGAR PROPOSITION

COMPROMISE PLAN TO SETTLE CUBAN TARIFF QUESTION. Involves Rebate of Internal Revenue

Tax on Alcohol Made From Beet Sugar Molasses - General Situation as Regards the Controversy Is Improving. WASHINGTON, March 8.-A new propo-

sition for the settlement of the Cuban tariff question has been submitted by the representatives of the beet sugar States, and it is now under consideration by the officials of the Administration with a view to its adoption as the basis of an agreement between the advocates and opponents of tariff concessions to Cuba. This proposition involves a rebate of the Internal Revenue tax on alcohol to an amount approximating the loss the beet sugar producers think they would suffer by the proposed 20 per cent. reduction in the Cuban

One of the by-products of the sugar beet is a low-grade black molasses or non-crystalizing residuum, out of which alcohol is made. The present Internal Revenue tax on high-proff alcohol is \$2.07 a gallon, and the proposition is to pay back to those who manufacture alcohol from beet sugar molasses a portion of that tax, which would be, so far as the benefits to the producers of sugar beets are concerned, practically bounty, for it would enable the purchasers of their product to make up to them the amount they would indirectly lose by the reduction of the tariff on Cuban sugar, which might thereby be sold at a less price

than their own.

The argument is that if the beet sugar producer can sell his product for five cents a pound now, and be compelled to sell it for four cents a pound after the tariff on the Cuban product is reduced, he would be able to pay the same price as at present able to pay the same price as at present to the farmer for his beets and recoup his loss by the rebate he will get on the alcohol he manufactures from the beet sugar

This proposition has been discussed today by some of the leading men on both
sides of the Cuban question and appears
to be regarded with considerable favor.
The only serious flaw yet found in it,
although others may be discovered when
the matter is more fully examined, is that
it might not meet with the favor of the
corn producers who manufacture most
of the alcohol on which the Internal Revenue
tax is paid. The fear has been expressed
that the beet sugar manufacturers, in
order to get the benefit of the rebate, would
make alcohol in such large quantities
as seriously to compete with corn-made
alcohol and that Congress would then have
a fight on its hands with the corn raisers
instead of with the beet sugar raisers.

The general situation as regards the
controversy among the Republicans of
the House of Representatives over the
question of carrying out the President's
recommendations for tariff concessions to
Cuba have improved somewhat to-day
although the representatives from the beet
sugar States declare that they are stronger
than ever and have now decided definitely. This proposition has been discussed to

although the representatives from the beet sugar States declare that they are stronger than ever and have now decided definitely, they say, to allow no action of any kind to be taken. They announce that they will not only vote down the 20 per cent. reciprocity reduction clause submitted by the Ways and Means Committee, but the Tawney rebate plan as well. They say now that if nothing is done there will be nothing to undo later, and that the simplest way out of the whole difficulty is to stand firm and let the Cuban government be established

out of the whole difficulty is to stand firm and let the Cuban government be established as best it may without any commercial arrangements with the United States.

But these men may sing a different tune next week. The pressure of public opinion is being brought to bear upon them, and the President is also doing all in his power by informal conferences to point out to them the paramount importance of doing by informal conferences to point out to them the paramount importance of doing something for Cuba that will be in the direction of carrying out the policy of the Government and aid them in the task of enforcing the terms of the Platt amend-ment and withdrawing the authority of the United States when the new Cuban Government comes into power on the 1st of May.

THE MARITIME CANAL COMPANY.

Secretary Atkins Says It Has Exclusive Franchise for the Mearagua Route.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- From the testimony given before the Senate Interoceanio Canal Committee to-day by Thomas B. Atkins, Secretary and Treasurer of the Maritime Canal Company, it was evident that the company not only expected the Government, if it constructs the canal by the Nicaragua route, to reimburse it for the amount aiready expended on the canal, but also to make some provision for taking care of the stock issued by the company. Mr. Atkins said the company, notwithstanding the action taken by Nicaragua and Costa Rica, still considered it possessed the exclusive franchise for build-ing a canal by the Greytown-Brito route. He gave a resume of the negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica regarding the franchise. If the Government built the canal he hoped some arrangement would be made he hoped some arrangement would be made for taking care of the interests of the Mari-time company, but if the Government went ahead with the building of the canal without regard to the claims of the com-pany, it would step aside, notwithstanding the great injustice that would resuit.

This closed the hearings of the committee and the House bill will be taken up for consideration on Monday.

Government's Bill of Equity Against Northern Securities Company.

WASHINGTON, March 8.- The Attorney-General to-day mailed to the United States District Attorney at St. Paul the bill of uity which the Government has been eparing to be filed against the Northern curities Company. The bill will be filed on Monday.

Mrs. Whitlew Gets Her Divorce.

Birdie M. Whitlow, who paints miniatures, has obtained a decree of absolute divorce, from Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court, against Dr. Robert Lee Whitlow. They married at Nashville,

Business Troubles.

Job M. Reamer, residing at 883 Seventh avenue, formerly a lumber commission merchant, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities \$35,302 and no assets. A creditors' petition in involuntary bank-ruptcy has been filed against Mr. Reinecke, manufacturer of paper boxes at 209 and 211 Bullivan street. Doesn't Believe They Can Get Anything Out of Three-Cornered Fights - Come and Vote With Tammany - Name Wanted for the Nameless Automobile.

TO THE REPUBLICANS NOW.

The Hon. Lewis Nixon is looking all around for a name for his new automobile, the political machine that he has had put

in shape to run around in and make calls on the Tammany leaders. He solicits correspondence on the subject. He is willing to pay a good price for a good name, and all the letters will receive prompt attention. Mr. Nixon went to Tammany Hall yester-

day in the unnamed machine and talked with a few of the leaders who had gone there to tell him that if he was successful he would win. Mr. Nixon was very hopeful. He said that the opposition was in a panic, and that the time was coming when Tammany would reap its reward for all the good

Since his return to this county Mr. Nixon has found that there are a great many men in Tammany Hall who think that he has made a mistake in stirring up strife in many of the Assembly districts Mr. Nixon has said that he has had no part in the starting of the district fights, but the old guard in Tammany Hall think that the upstarts who have the audacity to question their right to run the machine have been excited to think so by the remarks that Mr. Nixon has made. Before Mr. Nixon got home some of the men who have been acting as his advisers said that they would teil him that he would do well to let it be known at once that he did not countenance any of the fights that are being made at the present time by Tammany men against Tammany men. The result was that yesterday Mr. Nixon made the following statement:

Among several expedients that the oppart in the starting of the district fights,

the following statement:

Among several expedients that the opposition is resorting to to renew a fading strength is that of endeavoring to incite three-cornered fights in the various Assembly districts with the idea of being able to elect men of their own through the dissensions in our ranks. Men have been openly approached and offered patronage for such treachery.

No such methods will prevail. Men who could be so influenced are too few and of too little weight to hurt us.

My earnest desire is to see the two great parties in such shape that they will stand upon their merits.

Thousands voted for the academic ticket of our opponents at the last election on account of a false impression given as to the course which would be pursued in excise matters.

However, the ground is slipping from

course which would be pursued in matters.

However, the ground is slipping from under the feet of those who are aiming at Democratic division in the interests of the Republican party.

The usefulness of the 14 per cent., and with it their welcome in the Republican ranks, ended when the polls closed.

Mr. Nixon is understood to have referred to the Democrats who voted the anti-Croker ticket at the last election when he

ALFONSO'S CORONATION.

Young King Will Reach His Majority on May 17-The Envoys. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

o'clock guests were awakened by screams. MADRID, March 8 .- It is announced that The hotel detective, Mr. Sanderson, got the following envoys will be present at the coronation of King Alfonso XIII. when into the Weissners' room, where he found the singer strapped to the bed. Dr. Whan he reaches his majority on May 17: was leaning over him, trying to soothe him. Weissner's wife and children were running

The Duke of Connaught, for England; Weissner's wife and children were running through the corridors, screaming.

The singer was finally quieted and the hotel guests went to their rooms.

All day yesterday Weissner continued his strange antics and the hotel detective made frequent visits to his room.

"Oh, I want to play the wheel, I want to play the wheel," Weissner sang to the detective. the Duke of Genoa, for Italy; the Archduke Charles for Austria, and special missions from France, Norway and Sweden, Denmark, Mexico, the Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

The young King was born on May 17. 1886, and according to Spanish law he will reach his majority on his sixteenth birth-

to play the wheel," Weissner sang to the detective. "All right," replied the detective, "I feel that way myself. If you want to gamble get your hat and coat on, and Dr. Whan and we two will go out."

This quieted the singer and he accompanied the detective and Dr. Whan to the supposed gambling house, which was the Church street police station and there the doctor made a complaint against him. He was taken to the insane ward at Bellevue Hospital. FREIGHT STRIKE IN BOSTON. Haven Railroad Men Quit Work Over Teamsters' Troubles.

Boston, March 8.-The entire day and night gangs of freight handlers and freight clerks in the employ of the New York New Haven and Hartford 'Railroad here 42 years old. His whe is a trail into the state of the She was still at the Astor House last night. CHICAGO, March 8.—Joseph Weissner was formerly with Melba. His mind became unbalanced while he was on the struck to-night. The cause of the difficulty is the action of the road in discharging seven men because they refused to perform Pacific Coast and he was taken to New York for treatment. He is not known court making permanent the injunction sought by the E. S. Brine Transportation Company against the members of the team-sters Union who were interfering with the non-union men employed by Brine, the freight handlers in the several railroad freight houses have objected to handling freight carted by Brine teams. Several men were discharged in conse-quence and this afternoon seven were let

quence and this afternoon several men were discharged in consequence and this afternoon seven were let go by the New Haven road. At 5:30 this afternoon, the day gang quit work and the night gang went out at 8 o'clock. About 400 men are striking. Several regular freight trains on the Plymouth division of the New Haven road are tied up.

by the Republican State Convention of C. H. HUDSPETH DISAPPEARS. Former Head of a Transatlantle Line Senator Platt was convinced to-day that Missing - His Business Failures.

President Roosevelt is to reappoint Naval Officer Robert A. Sharkey of Brooklyn. The story sent broadcast that there had RICHMOND, Va., March 8 .- C. H. Hudspeth formerly head of the Hudspeth Transbeen friction between the President and Senator Platt over this appointment was not credited by those in the inner circle atlantic Line and more recently of the Richmond Grain Company, has disappeared, leaving a wife and one child at Midlothian, Chesterfield county. He was seen last on Thursday, when be left the Alhambra Hotel, in this city, having paid his bill. A letter written to his wife, but without address or signature, was found in the room in which, he said, that three times in the and Mrs. Roosevelt had as guests at dinner last three years, fortune had smiled on him, but all that had come of it was "Dead Sea Fruit." He intimated that he was going to end his life. and Mr. Brook Adams. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt afterward accompanied their guests to the National Theatre to

Mr. Hudspeth would have made a fortune in the shipping business but for the Spanish war, which raised rates while he had heavy contracts made at a low price. He failed, but had begun to recoup his losses by his grain business, when a big slump caught him and again he failed

HUNTINGTON TRIES SUICIDE. Relative of the Late Rallroad Magnate Attempts to Kill Himself.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 8 .- Joseph

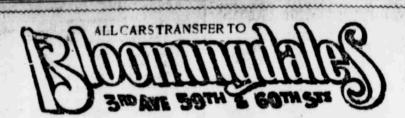
for the reports of insurrection in Morong province in the Philippines. These as-surances come from both Vice-Governor Wright and Gen. Chaffee. Huntington of this city, who tried to com-mit suicide last night by inhaling gas, is a relative of the late Collis P. Huntington He formerly resided in New York, where he was an accountant in a bank. he was an accountant in a bank.

Four years ago his wife obtained a divorce from him with alimony. He found he could escape paying the alimony by coming into Connecticut to live. After a brief residence here he married a New Haven girl. Last night he connected a rubber tube with a gas jet and put the other end of the tube in his mouth. He was nearly dead in his bathroom when discovered. He was despondent over his troubles with his first wife. Washington, to the school at Rock Ridge Hall in this town, to be fitted for college. Prof. Washington's daughter is a student at Wellesley College, and she visits her

Death of Frederick C. Train

Frederick Charles Train, a lawyer with offices at 41 Park row, died yesterday of apoplexy at his residence, 35 East Twentyseventh street, after an illness of three weeks. He was graduated from Yale in 1880 and was a member of the Union League Club. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Mary H. Baldwin.

sisting of a small bottle of pleasant pellets Fifty-seven Days' Mediterranean Cruise. The Hamburg-American staem yacht Prinzessin Victoria Luise, which arrived yesterday from a cruise to the West Indies and Mexico, will sail on Wednesday for the Mediterranean and the Black Sea with a large party of excursionists. The cruise will last fifty-seven days.



A Fete Day! Gowns for Spring and Summer.

The exhibit of costumes for the spring and summer season has burst into full bloom. Come here to-morrow to see the most exquisite, most comprehensive, yet withal practical collection of spring outfittings for my lady's street, evening and carriage wear in all New York.

Never were more care and time put on the selecting for an exhibit. And never were we repaid so well for it all. Here are models after such famous Parisian modistes as

Sara Mayer, Walles, Panem, A. Morhange & Co., Elisa & Co., Doucet,

and other leaders in the world of fashion.

Each garment is distinctively charming—a type by itself, representing the best mode for the use for which the costume is intended. Materials are the newest — the color combinations most strikingly original and artistic; and every garment in its entirety practical, subdued from the radical Parisian modes to conform to American tastes.

Colored Bengaline Waists, \$4.98.

Very handsome garments; suitable either for street or evening wear. Made with yoke tucking, French back. In all the \$4.98 new spring shades; special price

Extra Quality Moire Waists, \$5.98.

Some in the popular Gibson style, and others with fine tucked yokes and bishop sleeves of latest cut; waist trimmed with fancy buttons, and fancy stock collar; all new spring



Lace, Net and Spangled Robes.

At greatly reduced prices we offer many new styles of these handsome creations.

Novelties are arriving daily and the ones that have been here a few months must make room for the fresher

They are the extremely popular thing this spring, and here is an opportunity to get just what is most wanted at half prices and less.

Robes that were \$18 to \$98, now \$10 to \$50.

The New Wash Fabrics.

We are showing a particularly fine line of imported and domestic wash fabrics. They embrace all the newest weaves, the latest colors. The lines being unbroken at present, it is advisable to make early selections if the most exclusive designs are to be secured.

A complete line of extra fine dimity; regular 19c, kind; printed dotted swisses to the 25c. kinds; 32 inch madras; former price 25c. Fine batiste, in beautiful styles, and many other fabrics all new in design.

These at 121c. a yard.

These Imported Wash Fabrics, 50c. a yard. Including grenadines, in plain shades, also fancy stripes, some exclusive designs and colors, also silk and linen batistes, in the latest effects, with fancy satin stripes, etc.

At this price may also be found fantaisie, a very sheer silk and cotton material. dainty figures and open work effects.

55c. Mousseline de Soie, 34c. a yard.

The new lapped effects, in all the leading shades; some subject to slight imperfections; the handsomest fabric shown this season.

Men's \$4 and \$4.50 Shoes, \$2.65

This is a fresh lot of the E. E. Taylor purchase which we place on sale to-morrow.

These reliable and stylish shoes are of box calf and vici kid, with neat round toes, all sizes. Men's \$3 Shoes, \$1.90. Box calf and waterproof leather, lace and congress, double soles, new toe shapes,

Women's \$3 Shoes, \$1.69.

Hundreds of pairs of shoes in this lot would be considered good value at \$3.50. Every pair is in the prevailing style, made with good stout soles and uppers of fine kidskin; laced only; kid tips; sizes 2½ to 7; C, D and E widths.

Best Prices on Good Groceries.

That is the combination to be found in our grocery store always. Read over the list for to-morrow and note the money savings. Special for to-morrow and Tuesday.

Sweet Corn, fancy, tender, young, California Sauternes, extra tine, great per can, Maine Corn, finest, our 12c. kind, 60 per can, California White Asparagus, very Lima Beans, small Fancy N. Y. State, Succotash, Fancy N. Y. State, can, Sugar Peas, great value, can, Sifted Peas, very tine, can, Extra Small Peas, tinest, can, 15c Stringless Beans, fine, can, Stringless Beans, very young and tender, can, Sliced rineapple, fine, 2-lb, cans,

Groceries.

California Lemon Cling Peaches, big

Bartlett Pears, fancy N. Y. State,

2-lb. cans. California Green Gages, big cans,

fine, can,

Sc. and

12c. and

can, Se, and

10c

17c

special, usually sold at twice this price, per bottle, Monogram Rye Whiskey, very old, per gallon, With each gallon of Monogram Rye we will give gratis one 49c. bottle Abbott's famous Angostura Bitters. Gauntlet Rye Whishey, very excellent; this grade twice this price elsewhere, per bottle, Schenley Eye Whishey, this grade sold elsewhere at \$1.25; full quarts,

great special, University Rye, our finest, regular price, \$1.50; full quarts, Wilson Rue Whishey, tancy basket jugs, 99c.; per boitle,

\$1.25

840

Wines and Liquors.

California Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscatel and New York State Sweet Catawba, per half gal., 45c., 60c.,

90c.; per gal., 79c., \$1.15, \$1.75